



CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS:

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1. (Amended) A method of surveying a track, comprising the steps of:
- a) positioning a first and a second measuring vehicle at end points, respectively, of a track section to be measured during a measuring cycle, the first measuring vehicle being designed for mobility along a reference line in the form of an optical measuring beam between an emitter mounted on the second measuring vehicle and a receiving unit mounted on the first measuring vehicle, independently of the second measuring vehicle which is stationary during the measuring operation;
 - b) determining, at the start of each measuring cycle, position coordinates of the emitter mounted on the stationary, second measuring vehicle, with the aid of a GPS receiver mounted thereon, relative to a fixedly installed GPS reference station located adjacent the track section to be measured, the coordinates of the GPS reference station being known within a terrestrial coordinate system;
 - c) aligning the reference line with the first measuring vehicle on the basis of the position data determined with the aid of the GPS receiver mounted on the stationary, second measuring vehicle; and
 - d) registering as a correction measurement value any change in position of the receiving unit mounted on the first measuring vehicle relative to the reference line by advancing the mobile, first measuring vehicle in the direction towards the stationary, second measuring vehicle to carry out the track surveying operation.



VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE:

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claim 1 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of surveying a track, comprising the steps of:
 - a) positioning a first and a second measuring vehicle at end points, respectively, of a track section to be measured during a measuring cycle, the first measuring vehicle being designed for mobility along a reference line in the form of an optical measuring beam between an emitter mounted on the second measuring vehicle and a receiving unit mounted on the first measuring vehicle, independently of the second measuring vehicle which is stationary during the measuring operation;
 - b) determining, at the start of each measuring cycle, position coordinates of the emitter mounted on the stationary, second measuring vehicle, with the aid of a GPS receiver mounted thereon, relative to a fixedly installed GPS reference station located adjacent the track section to be measured, the coordinates of the GPS reference station being known within a terrestrial coordinate system;
 - c) ~~setting up a reference line in the form of an optical measuring beam between an emitter mounted on the second measuring vehicle and a receiving unit mounted on the first measuring vehicle;~~
 - d) ~~aligning the reference line with the first measuring vehicle on the basis of the~~ determined position data determined with the aid of the GPS receiver mounted on the stationary, second measuring vehicle;

- e) ~~advancing the mobile, first measuring vehicle in the direction towards the stationary, second measuring vehicle to carry out the track surveying operation; and~~
- f) d) registering as a correction measurement value any change in position of the receiving unit mounted on the first measuring vehicle relative to the reference line by advancing the mobile, first measuring vehicle in the direction towards the stationary, second measuring vehicle to carry out the track surveying operation.